



SUPERFUND RECORDS



STUDY

PUBLIC INFORMATION FACT SHEET

RMF

File: Pine Ford Study

ID: 40111303

Break: 17.8

Other: Pine Ford Study

4-1-81

NUMBER 1

SEPTEMBER 1981

The Pine Ford Study: A Reassessment

During the next few months, through sources such as this fact sheet, newspapers, community displays, radio and TV, and public meetings and workshops, citizens will be informed of various aspects of the Pine Ford Study.

Many people have probably heard of the Pine Ford Lake Project. However, because it has been some time since this project was initiated, a review of its background may be necessary. Incidentally, the project is now called the Pine Ford Study to emphasize the fact that all kinds of alternatives are being considered, not just lake-type plans.

Study History

The Pine Ford Lake Project was originally authorized by Congress in 1966 as one of the major lake projects in a comprehensive plan for water resources development in the Meramec River Basin. This comprehensive plan evolved as a result of the study efforts of eleven federal and nine state agencies.

The Original Plan

The original plan for the Pine Ford Lake Project called for constructing a 2,070 foot-long, earth-filled dam with concrete spillway on the Big River. The site location was originally twelve miles northwest of DeSoto, Missouri, near the Highway Y bridge. The impoundment was to be approximately 3,700 acres at normal pool and would store water for flood control, recreation, water supply, and other purposes.

A Need for Reformulation

When Congress provided funds for additional planning several years ago, the Corps of Engineers determined that the economic and physical conditions and social preferences had changed significantly and that the project should be reformulated. Reformulation means reassessing and redefining the problems and needs of the study area and preparing a variety of plans (not just one) to deal with the water-related problems.

No Special Preference

Although a lake-type project has already been identified as one solution to the various water-related problems of the study area, it will not be given special preference during this reassessment. This plan will be considered along with various structural and nonstructural alternatives designed for purposes such as flood control, recreation, water supply, and others.

WHY THE NAME "PINE FORD"?

Some people wonder why the study is called "Pine Ford," especially since it's difficult to see any pine trees among the numerous cedars along the Big River. It seems that a shallow river crossing or ford once existed near the previously proposed dam site on the Big River. The study name was borrowed from this low-water crossing, called Pine Ford. This ford was used regularly until the Highway Y bridge was constructed nearby in the 1940's. We thought you'd like to know.

Sequence of Planning Tasks

The Pine Ford Study, in accordance with the Water Resources Council's planning principles, will employ the following tasks, essentially in sequence: (1) identify the area's problems and needs, (2) inventory and make future forecasts for the significant resources likely to be affected, (3) formulate various plans to address the problems, (4) evaluate the effects of these plans, (5) compare the alternative plans, and (6) select the most suitable plan for recommendation. Within the constraints imposed by time and funds, every effort will be made to involve other agencies and the general public in performing these study tasks.